

# GERMAN AVIATORS BOMB HOSPITAL; SHRAPNEL DROPPED ON MEN IN COTS

## REGISTERED MEN MUST DO USEFUL WORK DEATH DEALING METAL

Work or Join Army Dic-  
tum of Provost Mar-  
shal General.

TAKEN OUT OF LOW  
CLASSIFICATIONS

Bartenders, Ball Play-  
ers, and Gamblers Hit  
by New Order.

Washington, May 23 — The War Department is about to issue new draft regulations under which all registered men must engage in useful productive employment or enter the army immediately. All deferred classification will be abolished in the cases of men not so engaged.

Gamblers, race track attendants and fortune tellers will stand at the head of the list, but many other employments also will be declared non-productive. Registrants must immediately accept employment other than as waiters, bartenders, elevator attendants, household servants, clerks in stores, etc. Refusal to accept productive employment will mean that the man will be taken into the army forthwith.

It will make no difference whether the man is at the head of Class 1, or in Class 4.

A statement issued today says: Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today an amendment to the selective regulations which deals with the great question requiring men not engaged in useful occupation to immediately apply themselves to some form of labor contributing to the general good. The order, too, will find himself confronted with the alternative of finding suitable employment or entering the army.

"This regulation provides that after July 1 any registrant who is found by a local board to be a habitual idler or not engaged in some useful occupation shall be summoned before the board, given a chance to explain and, in the absence of a satisfactory explanation, to be inducted into the military service of the United States. Any local board will be authorized to take action whether it has original jurisdiction of the registrant or not; in other words, any man loafing around a pool room in Chicago may be held to answer to a Chicago board even though he may have registered in New York and lived there most of his life.

"The regulations which apply to idle registrants will be deemed to apply also to gamblers of all descriptions and employees and attendants of bucket shops, and race tracks, fortune tellers, clairvoyants, palmists and the like, who for the purpose of the regulations shall be considered as idlers. The new regulations will also affect the following classes:

(a) Persons engaged in the serving of food and drink, or either, in public places, including hotels and hotel clubs.

(b) Passenger elevator operators and attendants, doormen, footmen and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings and bath houses.

(c) Persons, including ushers and other attendants, who are employed in connection with games, sports and amusements, except actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performances.

(d) Persons employed in domestic service.

(e) Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

"Men who are engaged as above or who are idlers will not be permitted to seek relief because of the fact that they have drawn a later order number or because they have been placed in class II, III or IV of the grounds of dependency. The fact that he is not usefully employed will outweigh both of the above conditions.

"It is expected that the list of non-useful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity will require so as to include persons in other employments.

"Temporary absences from regular employment not to exceed one week, unless such temporary absences are habitual and frequent, shall not be considered as idleness. Regular vacations will not be considered as absences in this connection.

"The regulation throws a further safeguard around men not usefully employed by promising that where there are compelling domestic circumstances that would not permit change of employment by the registrant without disproportionate hardship to his dependents, or where a change from non-useful to useful employment or occupation would necessitate a removal of the registrant or his family, local boards may give consideration to the circumstances. The regulation further provides that such a change of employment would compel the night employment of women under circumstances which a board might deem not suitable for employment of women, the board may take such circumstances into con-

## AIRCRAFT HARASS AMERICAN LINES

### FIVE FROM STATE REPORTED ON THE CASUALTY LISTS

Washington, May 23 — The army casualty list today contained 86 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, 12; died of disease, 11; wounded severely, 23; wounded slightly, 9; missing in action, 1.

Following is a list of the five Connecticut men mentioned in the latest report:

Died of wounds—James Palache, Farmington.

Severely wounded—Albert E. Radatz, 22 North Spring street, Meriden; Mechanic Stanislaw Baranski, 27 Maple street, Middletown; Andrew Deardi, Hartford; Ernest Decocelo, Hartford; Dwight Garrett, 21 Tomlinson street, Ansonia.

Missing in action — Private Rocco Summa, Mill street, Waterbury.

### E. J. HILL'S WIDOW DIES AT NORWALK

Norwalk, May 23—Mrs. E. J. Hill, widow of Congressman E. J. Hill, died at her home, 40 West avenue this afternoon after a sickness since January. She was 71 years old. She is survived by three daughters, Miss Clara Hill, Mrs. Helena Hill Weed and Miss Elsie Hill, and her three grandchildren, Miss Eleanor Weed, Walter Harvey Weed, Jr., and Miss Mary Weed, all of this city.

Consideration in making its decision. Explaining the new regulation, Gen. Crowder said:

"The war has so far disorganized the normal adjustment of industrial man power as to prevent the enormous industrial output which national organization necessary to success. There is a popular demand for organization of man power, but no direct draft could be imposed at present.

"Steps to prohibit idleness and non-effective occupation will be welcomed by our people.

"We shall give the idlers and men not effectively employed the choice between military service and effective employment. Every man in the draft age at least must work or fight.

"This is not alone a war of military might. It is a deadly contest of industry and mechanics. Germany must not be thought of as merely possessing an army. We must think of her as being an army—an army in which every factory and loom in the empire is a recognized part in a complete machine running night and day at terrific speed. We must make of ourselves the same sort of effective machine.

"It is enough to ask what would happen if every man in the nation turned his hand to effective work. We must make ourselves effective. We must organize for the future. We must make vast withdrawals for the army and immediately close up the ranks of industry behind the gap with an accelerating production of every useful thing in necessary measure. How is this to be done? The answer is plain. The first step toward the solution of the difficulty is to prohibit engagement by able bodied men in the field of hurtful employment, idleness or ineffectual employment, and thus induce and persuade the vast wasted excess into useful fields.

"The very situation we are now considering, however, offers great possibilities in improving the draft, as well as great possibilities for the composition of the labor situation by effective administration of the draft. Considering the selective service law, we see two principal causes of deferment to the call to military service—exemption and the order numbers assigned by lot. The exemptions themselves fall into two conspicuous categories, dependency and industrial employment. One protects domestic relations, the other the economic interests of the nation. Between the two there is an inevitable hiatus, for it is demonstrably true that thousands, if not millions of dependency exemptions have no effect of industrial deferment whatever.

"One of the unanswerable criticisms of the draft has been that it takes men from the farms and from all useful employments and marches them into the army. The remedy is simple—to couple the industrial basis with other grounds for exemption and to require that any man pleading exemption on any ground shall also show that he is contributing effectively to the industrial welfare of the nation.

"The regulation itself makes plain the determination of the war department. The great organization of local and district boards which has already accomplished a notable work may be relied on to catch the spirit of the movement and sorely needed man power will soon be flowing into the fields of useful endeavor; or into the other direction of military strength."

## Red Cross Fund Drive Near To \$225,000 Mark

MANY FACTORIES REPORTED 100 PER CENT. EFFICIENT IN 1 TO 91 PLAN—DIVISION "A" GOES OVER TOP FOR DAY'S HONORS.

With the announcement of the third day's efforts of the Red Cross workers, the grand total has been brought up to \$24,798 and the goal of \$600,000 will probably be reached by Saturday night, is the prediction of those in charge. Work will not be let up however until Monday night, at which time the workers will meet for the last time.

The keenest enthusiasm of workers in the present drive is shown at the noon day luncheons held at The Stratfield. There is much rivalry between the captains and members of each team. Division "B," which has been holding the record for having brought in the largest amount in subscriptions, are in danger of losing out as the opposing army has surpassed the honor section the last two days and now are within a short distance of pushing ahead their grand total to surpass the members of the teams "A" and are out to carry away the mand.

Captain John C. Stanley of Team 12, was absent from the meeting today, but nevertheless his assistant made for him the best report of any team, having secured a total of \$4,151 as the result of yesterday's work. This division is made up of members of the Police department, who made a thorough combing of the automobilists and sold Red Cross emblems. Captain Stanley's team is in Division mark, but it is not expected that they might be tendered city employees. The firemen are members of Division "B" and the keenest rivalry exists between the "Coppers" and the "Fire Laddies."

The only suburban district to go over the top so far is Easton, which reported this noon a grand total of \$1,447, while its quota was placed at \$1,000. Many of the other suburban towns are fast creeping up to the mark, but it is not expected that they will win out before the later part of the week. Munroe is the only district that remains to be heard from for a first report. It is understood that the workers are hard at work but as yet the captain has failed to make a report.

The Citizens' committee made a

German Airmen Try to Take  
Toll on Picardy Front  
At Night.

ROADS AND VILLAGES  
AT REAR ARE BOMBED

American Soldiers and  
Nurses Giving Aid To  
Those Injured.

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, May 23—(By the Associated Press)—Enemy aircraft have been extremely active along the American front in Picardy since the advent of the new moon. Villages and roads in the rear of the American lines have been bombed and some of the villages visited by the hostile aviators present pitiful scenes of destruction.

The military damage done has been negligible, but a number of civilians have been killed, most of them women and children.

The American soldiers and nurses in touch with the French population in the areas that have received visitations are freely offering aid and comfort to the distressed. That some of the American hospitals have not been damaged is no fault of the Germans, but is due to good fortune, as the Germans are apparently dropping their bombs without any consideration of military objectives.

The area under bombardment from the air is that between the American front and Paris, and nightly the air over this district is humming with enemy motors, while the American and French anti-aircraft guns are keeping up an almost continuous barrage.

A falling off in artillery firing on the American sectors is reported in the official statement issued at American headquarters at 9 o'clock tonight. The statement reads:

"The artillery activity has decreased. There are no new developments to report.

There was great aerial activity northwest of Toul today. American aviators participated in more than half a dozen combats but injured a few German planes but failed to bring down an enemy machine.

One American aviator engaged three different Boche machines, one after another, within 20 minutes. Two other American pilots fought for half an hour with two German machines at an altitude of 5,500 metres but failed to get telling shots home.

## HUN AVIATORS MAKE ANOTHER PARIS ATTACK

Paris, May 23—German aviators made another attack on Paris last night and this time succeeded in reaching the city. Bombs were dropped at various places, an official statement reports.

The casualties, so far as reported, are one dead and 12 injured.

About 30 German aeroplanes attempted to reach Paris.

The explosion of one of the raiders' bombs killed a woman and injured a dozen persons. A shell from a 75 millimetre defense gun fell through a roof and landed beside a cradle in which was a sleeping infant. The missile failed to explode and the baby was not harmed.

## CABINET HEARS FULL REPORT ON GERMANY'S PLOT

London, May 23.—Evidence concerning the German plot in Ireland will be submitted to the British Cabinet today by Edward Shortt, Chief Secretary for Ireland, a Press Association dispatch from Dublin reports.

If it is thought that any part of the evidence could or should be published compatible with the public interest, it will be done, says the dispatch, which adds:

"It can be said on the best authority that justification for the arrests exists in the shape of astounding evidence, but publication of the same is a question affecting not merely the welfare of the prisoners, but the well being of the empire."

## TEARS WAY THROUGH CROWDED HOSPITALS

CAPTAIN OF ENEMY MACHINE BROUGHT TO EARTH DENIES INTENTION OF DELIBERATELY KILLING SICK AND INJURED SOLDIERS.

With the British Army in France, May 25—(By the Associated Press)—German airmen again have bombed heavily British hospitals in the area behind the lines and this time have killed and wounded some hundreds, among the personnel and patients of many different hospitals in the group.

Recorded in the casualty list are the names of several sisters who with other women nurses stood bravely by their patients throughout a terrific deluge of explosives.

There is in the neighborhood one large American hospital and another in which there are American workers, but neither of these appears to have suffered. Last summer several American doctors and nurses were killed and wounded when these same hospitals were raided by the Germans.

This latest horror was perpetrated Sunday night, apparently by four squadrons of enemy planes which appear to have comprised more than a score of machines. A great number of bombs were dropped, about 30 per cent. of them huge affairs which dug vast craters in the hospital grounds, and the rest high explosive shrapnel which sent their death dealing bullets tearing in every direction through the crowded hospital tents and buildings.

A three seated aeroplane was brought down by gunfire while flying at low altitude and the occupants were made prisoners. The enemy captain and the pilot suffered comparatively light shrapnel wounds, while the observer was not hurt. When questioned why he had directed his men against hospitals the captain explained in a matter of fact way that he didn't see the Red Cross signs. He said he was seeking military objectives and had no desire to molest hospitals.

With a shrug of his shoulders the German captain added that if the British choose to build their hospitals near railroads they must expect to get them bombed.

The captain spoke excellent English. Asked where he had learned it he replied that he had been in diplomatic service before the war.

Sunday night's raid was divided into two phases, the first of which began shortly after 10 o'clock and lasted until 11. Not satisfied with this, the Germans returned at 11:40 o'clock and heavily bombed hospitals filled with wounded men.

In one building which was damaged most seriously all the patients were suffering from compound fractures which made necessary their limbs being strapped in the air.

Not a woman deserted her ward, but throughout the terrible bombardment each one kept going her rounds and quieting the unfortunate men, who might easily have done themselves lasting harm by springing from their beds.

One sister was killed outright while she was administering to the soldiers, and another was so seriously hurt that she died shortly afterward. Still another was dying today.

Infantry operations on the western front continue at a minimum and neither side gives any indication that intensive fighting is about to be resumed immediately. The artillery fire is normal on the various sectors. In the air, however, the hostilities are at a high pitch, as they have been for the last week or more.

On the French front and on the American sectors, as on the British front, the lull is unbroken and even raiding has quieted down.

British aeroplanes are harassing seriously German aerodromes and billets behind the lines in Flanders and Picardy. The Germans are seeking unavailingly to check the British and in aerial fighting on Tuesday 18 enemy machines, 16 of which were destroyed, were accounted for by the British. At night the enemy is raiding behind the British lines and two of his machines were brought down by gunfire Tuesday.

Far to the rear of the German lines British bombing squadrons have visited eastern Belgium and the river Rhine. Three fires resulted from bombs dropped on a chlorine factory in Mannheim and large conflagrations were caused on railroad property near Liege, Belgium. Bombs also were dropped on railroad stations in Metz and Thionville.

Northwest of Toul American aviators are busily engaged but, although they took part in several aerial contests on Wednesday, no more enemy machines have been brought down.

Lively fighting continues in the mountains of northern Italy, with the Italian and British troops on the offensive. Along the Piave the artillery firing has increased.

German frightfulness again has been vented on patients and workers in British hospitals behind the battle line in northern France.

Some hundreds of patients and members of the hospital staffs were killed and wounded Sunday night by bombs dropped by German airmen. Although one large American hospital was near the bomb area it escaped damage.

The captured captain of a German aeroplane which took part in the bombing of the hospitals said he did not see the Red Cross sign, but added that if the British built their hospitals near the railroad they must expect to get them bombed.

## WOMEN'S CLUBS CHOOSE BRIDGEPORT SECRETARY

MRS. FREDERICK M. CARD ELECTED AT CLOSING SESSION OF CONVENTION HELD IN HARTFORD TODAY—OFFICERS ELECTED.

Hartford, May 23—Additional reports of the war work of the various clubs throughout the state, the reports of the recording secretary, corresponding secretary, treasurer, auditor and various committees, together with the election of officers marked the closing session today of the Connecticut Federation of Women's clubs.

Addresses were made by President Benjamin T. Marshall of the Connecticut College for Women, Dr. Jane Robbins of Wethersfield, a member of the Hartford Americanization committee.

Officers elected were: President, Mrs. James R. Mason, Derby; first vice president, Mrs. Jas. R. Bolton, New Haven; second vice president, Mrs. Clayton J. Curtis, New Haven; third vice president, Mrs. Werner H. Hoffman, Waterbury; recording secretary, Mrs. Frederick M. Peasley, Waterbury; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Frederic M. Card, Bridgeport; treasurer, Mrs. James E. Todd, New Haven; auditor, Mrs. W. E. Phipps, Waterbury; directors, Mrs. Irving Lockwood, New Canaan; Mrs. J. N. Muir, Rockville; Miss Catherine Haas, Hartford; Miss Ruth Downs, Ansonia; Mrs. Jay H. Smith, Waterbury; Mrs. D. E. Brinamade, Shelton; Mrs. William R. Smith, Meriden; Mrs. Frank E. Hartwell, Danbury; Mrs. Friend J. Peck, Mt. Carmel. General federation secretary, Miss Anna Beecher Scoville, Stamford.

County vice presidents, Fairfield: Mrs. I. Franklin Wardwell, Stamford; Hartford, Mrs. H. B. Brainerd, Thompsonville; Litchfield, Mrs. S. Ford Seelye, Washington; Middlesex, Miss Betty Buell, Clinton; New Haven, Mrs. E. B. Hunn, New Haven; New London, Mrs. William D. Harris, New London; Tolland, Mrs. W. B. Bean, Rockville; Windham, Mrs. Christopher C. Case, Willimantic.

THREE MEN LOST ON TANKER.

Washington, May 23—Three men were lost in the sinking of the American tanker William Rockefeller, torpedoed in European waters, May 18. The Navy department announced yesterday. Eleven officers and 61 men were landed uninjured.

Atlantic division, \$17,514,176; cen-

TOTAL FIGURES  
FOR RED CROSS  
IS \$52,150,390